(The Shanghai Consular Body had refused to allow General Hsu Shu-tseng, the Anfu Militarist, to reside in the foreign areas, on the ground that his presence would endanger local peace and order, a few weeks previously).

Dr. Sun broke into one of his characteristic tempers when the Shanghai paper's comments were brought to his attention. The Chinese, he said, were the hosts and foreigners were guests.

> "'This being the case I, as a citizen of China, have every right to reside in my territory, whereas foreign residents in this country as our guests have no authority to oppose the presence in any part of China of their hosts. If, therefore, foreigners should dare to oppose or obstruct my presence in Shanghai, I, with the support of my countrymen, am determined to take some drastic steps to deal with "them. Be it remembered that the Chinese people are not to be trifled with so long as we dwell in our own territories.'"

And so he took up his residence for a few daj-s in the French Concession, where French and Annamite Police (Chinese police having no jurisdiction) assumed the responsibility of protecting him !

In a manifesto he outlined an elaborate programme for the projected conference in Peking, which was doomed never to take place because Marshal Chang Tso-lin fled suddenly from the Capital on being apprized of a conspiracy for another *coup*—of which he was the intended victim—by the "Christian" General.

On the eve of his departure from Shanghai for Kobe on November 22, Dr. Sun stated that he was proceeding via Japan because no suitable steamer was available for a direct passage to Tientsin

(only British vessels being available). He had, he said, "given up his work in the South-west."